FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

The recess having expired, the Senate resumed

The recess having expired, the Senate resumed its sersion at 9 c'olock.

Mr. NORIBLL saked that the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds have leave to sit during the recess of Congress. Agreed to.

Mr. WADLRIGH submitted a resolution that the Committee on Patents have leave to sit during recess for the purpose of compiling the patent laws, and that the expenses be paid out of the contingent fund. Adopted.

Mr. WINDOM submitted the report from the Conference Committee on the Sundry Civil bill and said the conference had comes to an agreement. He said the time was so limited in which to have the bill engrossed, that unless objection was made be would askithat the reading be dispensed with.

was made he would askithat the reading of dis-pensed with Y said he objected, as he under-stood that the committee had stricken out the itom for a public building at Topoka, Kansas, and he wanted some information on the point. The Government had never yet erected a public building in that State, and he desired to record his protest against such treatment of his State. Mr. WINDIOM said he would gindly give any information in his power, but he appealed in the Senator from Kansas to withdraw his objection, and let the bill go back for enrollment. Mr. HARVEY, with some feeling, briefly pro-tected, and then withdraw his objection, and the report was adopted. Mr. OAMERON (Fa.), called up the bill for the

report was adopted.

Mr. CAMERON (Pa.), called up the bill for the relief of Wills L. Foulk. Passed.

The following private bills were called up and

By Mr. WADLEIGH. A bill for the relief of

By Mr. INGALLS. A bill granting a pension

Also, a bill granting a pension to Sarah Mc-

Noney, By Mr. CAMERON (Wis.) A bill to restore ohn Golburn to the active list of the army. By Mr. ALLISON. A bill for the relief of So-thia Germain and her sister, who were captured

Mr. MORRILL called up the bill to allow the

Washington.

Pending discussion on the same, the floor was yielded and the following bills were called up

ame. Mr. DORSEY objected, and the bill went over. Mr. SPENCER also called up the bill to allow

te a single or double track street railroad in the

section, they do insist that they will never allow the Army bill to be passed, unless there is some restriction in it, forbidding the use of the army in any way to aid the Packand Government in Louisians. Mr. Haarm said there was not now one thousand troops from the Potomac to Texas, but if there was but a corporal and hid guard, then he would not assent to any such restriction in that bill, and if the Senate had any instructions to the conference, he would be glad to hear it. Let it be expressed either by receding or adhering.

Mr. WALLACE said he had advised, as a nember of the conference, that the Senate recede and had introduced a proposition that if there was any occasion for using the army in the South that the President exercise his Constitutional right and convene an extra session of Congress.

right and convene an extra session of Congress.
Mr. BLAINE said that it was proper for him to say that he has propered that the Senate would agree to a reduction of the army to

Month agree to the Senator from Maine had poken his views, and he heartily concurred thersin. Without further action the floor was yielded, and Mr. SPWENCER called up the bill to grant a pension to the widow of Och. Francis P. Blair. Passed. I Mr. McUREERY (with Mr. Wanner in the Chair), said he desired to offer a resolution in honor of the pressing offer of the Senate who was about to vacate the offee, and who was deserving of all the respect and honor the Senate

was about to racate the office, and who was de-cerving of all the respice and honor the Senate might bestow upon him. The resolution was read setting forth that the thanks of the Senate was due to the Hon. Thomas S. Fanar for the dignity, impartiality and justice with which he has presided over the deliberations of the Senate, It was unanimously adopted.

Mr. HAILEY called up the bills for the relief of Henry S. Hrent, and it was named.

Mr. BALLEY called up the full for the Files of Henry S. Hrent, and it was passed.
Mr. CAMERON called up the bill in relation to the Mexican Claims Commission. Several Senators objected, and on motion of Mr. Weinaw the bill was recommitted to the Ju liciary Committee.

Mr. SARGENT submitted a resolution

that a committee of two Senators, to act with like committee from the House, be appointed to wait upon the President and inform him that the two Houses have completed their legislative huniness, and are now ready to adjourn. The resolution was adopted, and the CHAIR appointed Mesers. SARGENT and KEN-

A. resolution of the House to print 10,000 copies

of the proceedings of the Electoral Commission was taken up and adopted. At twe minutes to II Mr. Hassett, the veteran doorkeeper of the Senate, took one of Senator Montron's cames and turned back the hands of

the clock five minutes, lengthening the time of the clock five minutes, tengthening the time of the Senate to that extent.
During Mr. H.Lanne's the marks on the Army bill, the galleries, which were densely packed, gave manifestations of applause, when the CHAIR amounted if anything more of that kind was exhibited, he would order the galleries

At two minutes before twelve, Mr. FERRY arose and spoke as follows:

hirens' Ratiroad Company to lay and oper

WASHINGTON, March 4, 1877.

Subscription Bates. ally (4 pages) by carriers, 50 cents per month, mail, postpaid, 58 per year; \$4 for six mentic, 51 for three months. Terms invariably in ad-

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NOTICE. We beg leave to state that we decline to return rejected Communications; and to this rule we ean make no exception,

Rising barometer, cold to brisk northwest uls, possibly backing to corneer southwest, I generally clear weather.

HE will be called "ex Speaker RANDALL"

WHISTLING Reeps one's courage up. We recommend the art to the Democracy.

GRANT goes out as he began-reducing the public debt at the rate of one million a

onth. THE "Governor's" last reception was at Columbus. The President's next reception will be at the White House.

Tire Administration closes its career by pay # \$2,000,000 of the national del which was the February payment. Tuenz are but two menin Washington who

can at this time name the full Cabinet of President HAYES. REPORTERS entitled to Inauguration ticket

will find their pasteboard property at General Boynton's office, on Fourteenth street. The death struggle of the liouse yesterda

was made interesting by the manner in which DAVID DUDLEY FIELD thumbed the pulse. PRESIDENT GRANT leaves the Indian ques tion so nearly solved that no change will be necessary in order to secure the proper result.

Wirm nature it is spring, but with the Democracy it is the winter of their discontent made more so by the little smooth faced gen tleman at Gramercy Park.

It is now definitely understood that Tit. day, during the inaugural address. Douglass

Tun Kansas Legislature can adjourn to day Sometime ago it resolved not to adjourn until Haves was inaugurated, if it took all sum-

The per the vote he bought and paid for, gold, instead of being at 104%, would have overlesped itself and fallen up to 116.

THE long-haired men and short-haired women who constitute the Free-Love Society at Boston, spent yesterday in uttering some horrible and lascivious speeches. Tur Army bill was strangled in the House

The Democratic party is responsible for the act which may necessitate, with other of their delinquencies, an extra session of Congress. THE candidates for the vacant place on the

Supreme bench are becoming more numerous. There have been over forty persons already oned in connection with the place. To par is the commencement of an era o good-will and prosperity throughout the land. Within three months the Democracy will thank heaven that they failed to elect

AFTER the emotional exhibition made by SPRINGER in the session of Congress, just dead, it may be said that were the angel Gabriel to call the world to judgment, while SPRINGER is in the flesh and legislative humor, until he could raise an objection, or rise to a point of order.

THE following are the words of the patriot President, recently delivered in Colum

"It do hope, I do ferrently believe, that, by the aid of Divine Providence, we may do something in this day of peace, by works of peace, toward re-solubilishing in the hearts of our countrymen a real, a hearty attachment to the Constitutor as it is, and to the Union as it was."

MR. MARCY, the Democratic candidate for vernor of New Hampshire, is represented to a fusilized individual, with a bid war record, who will be unpopular with the young Democrats, and it is feared that he will be traded off for votes for the Demogratic can itdates for Congress. The Republicans of New Hampshire should understand that Congress-men are worth more than Governors ju t

THE arrival of the military yesterday gave the city the appearance it had in war time. All the afternoon military organizations from different parts of the country came pouring into the capital, and an almost constant lin of march was kept up along the avenue. The fine appearance of the soldiery and the good humor of the great throng of people bear witness that the country is not going to the dogs

It was a man named BRUNNER who pro sented the buncombe resolution in the Ohio Legislature cursing the Republican party and emning the Almighty Creator of the uni-Bat NNER is by nature and cultivation an irresponsible party. But because he is irre-sponsible the public will not excuse his curses, and Providence will not pardon his blasphomy. The Ohio Legislature, so far as it is Demo-cratic, is responsible for this outrage, and hereafter it will be claimed by honorable men that that legislative incarnation of angrethundergust has no rights which morality and common decency are bound to respect.

It will be interesting just at this time to occasionally expose the autecedents of some of those composing the filtbustering element of the House, and to that end is submitted the lowing extract from the Muscantine (Iowa)

following extract from the Muscausta Weekly Journal:

"A. T. Walling, who offered the blood and thunder resolution is the Democratic Congression of the Congression o

THE Washington correspondent of the Almy Journal says this of the Southern patriots who have stood resolutely for a peace-ful settlement of the Presidential question:

ful settlement of the Presidential question:
The most interesting base of the great dram now being played on this broad national stage is the course of the Southern mean-the ment important problem in the statesmanship of the near is the Southacting with the wise men of the Republican party have saved the country from turnoil and diaseter. The large brains—shall I say the sound hearts—of Bay, Hitt, Lawas, Baynatt, Gianow, John Hancock and their follower have been for peace. They heartly supported the Electoral bill. They promptly accepted the result of the arbitration. They have declated the fillburder. They have shown moderation, statesmanship and patrollem.

PRESIDENT HAYES

Our new Chief Magistrate assumes the duties of his office under more favorable circumstances, in one respect at least, than any of his more recent predecessors; and thet is, in having no preconceived dislikes on the part of the people to overcome. Happily there is in all sections of the country an entire confidence in his personal fitness and integrity, and a general prepossession in his favor. There is beside some friendly influence at work spreading the conviction that he is of that broad pattern of manhood which covers the whole ground of nature in the construction of a man, and presents a character typical of wisdom and justice. Unlike most men, he does not dwarf with approach, and suffer by comparison, but holds his proportions in any presence. Nor does he betray the weakness of moods and impulse so common o many of the best-intentioned men when placed in trying positions, and which has, on so many occasions in the world's his tory, destroyed the magistracy of the officer by dethroning the majesty of the man; but though sought, sifted and sounded by the representatives of every shade of interest involved in the course of government to be adopted, maintains the air of composure and courtesy while avoiding the arts of the eager throng. All this has gone abroad, and it is now the fixed belief of the public that we have chosen well for the emergency.

But if President HAYES is fortunate in his conceded personal adaptation to the position he holds, he is entitled to sympathy on account of the unparalleled political juncture which signalizes his election and waits upon his inauguration. The situation would have been grave enough to excite the apprehensions of thoughtful citizens if it had presented alone the question of the restoration of the Union to its former completeness, unembarrassed by any other ele ments of mischief. But when, superadded to that, is the shameless charge of usurped authority put forward, now that it has fallen short of its original purpose, solely to obstruct the way of reform, the task of "bringing order out of chaos" is rendered one of high obligation and delicate trust. At every step he will be met with the taunt of the Opposition, thrown out as a firebrand to infiame the minds of the section whose reclamation is the great object of the party he represents, as it should be of all parties. It is, however, certain that the patriotism of the Northern Democracy has been consumed by the fires of the contest to such a degree that if they could have the Union given back to day in all its pristine glory, through the instrumentality of a Republican Prestdent, they would reject the offering and smite the hand that tendered it, They have conceived that unless the present issues are perpetuated in some way they will never acquire power; and they know that this cannot be done if the people of the South find the relief they seek through conciliation and co-operation with President HAYES. Hence they would gladly fasten the plague of political tutilage and dependency upon their friends of the South for four years more, or for four-score years if, by so doing, they could keep the way open to power. What care they for the South further than to monopolize its suffrages at Presidential elections? If the good people of that section have thought differently before, we believe they will now change their opinions. And yet there are these, among the Southern politicians, who refuse to accept good-will and friendly service from the Republican party. They vehemently affirm that they would go in chains forever before they would have their shackles removed by its representatives. But we observe none of these hail from those States whose governments are not under their own control. Such, however, are as ready that others shall suffer as their allies in our midst, no sacrifice being required of them. But it is not

so with those whose States suffer bonds.

They are ready to accept their liberties, and

beg for them; and we are confident that it

is the policy of the Administration to help

them to their enjoyment if the mad factions

of other States do not prove an insurmount-

able obstacle in the way. And it is possible

for them to chill the heart of patrict am into

indifference, and thus create an insuperable

barrier. It is not alone, however, the release

of the whites from the oppression of the un-

authorized governments that prompts and

demands the undertaking. It is, as well, the re-enfranchisement of the colored race,

whose rights have been dealed them in re-

venge for their aid in maintaining the hated governments; whose presence works at

once the bondage of both the whites and

blacks. The means that will liberate the

one will free the other; and in the general

opinion there is but one. It is to drive the

disturbing element out of the States it has

so long covered as a pall, by discountenan-

cing its right to govern against the will of

the people. When it has withdrawn, the original inhabitants of the South will

divide in sentiment among themselves on political questions, and the moment that is done, the colored man will be brought out

again and stand vested with the full grants

of the Constitution made for his benefit.

And unless this result is effected, it will be

worse than useless to try to enforce his

freedom to vote by dispensations of power.

Such is the condition of the country, and

such are the sentiments of the people in

respect of it. And there is naturally great

anxiety to know the policy of the Presi-

dent in the matter, for they feel that it is

now a question of liberty or bondage with both whites and blacks in the South, and

will be, in the future, for all, one of union

or dissolution, government or anarchy.

A Coinsidence. A Coinsidence.

Simultaneously with President Haves, there arrived in Washington, on the 2d inst., the infant daughter of Mr. CHAS. S. STERLE, of the Treasury Department, and yesterday the little girl was baptised "Hayesina," in honor of the double event of "coming in" with President Haves and his inauguration to-day. And, oddly as it may seem at this time, the Rev. Mr. Townsann, Chaplain of the Democratic House, performed the bap tism. Mr. Syreele is the great grandson of the callant Commodore BARNET and of Judge CHASE, one of the signers of the Declaraof Independence, and his grandmother, Mrs. CHARR BANNET, was the last surviving daughter of any of the signers.

Dana, of the New York Sun, mourns and will not be comforted because the New York collectorship is not. There is something funerally and about this wall of the literary pirate, and we would suggest as a sweet solace the President elect give him the Deputy Collectorship of the port of New York, but at the same time it would be well to deputize two honest men to watch the rogue.

THE DEATH OF THE HOUSE.

The Democratic portion of the Forty-fourth Congress died yesterday at noon in a fit of rage. It was a hard death—like unto the death which results from a violent unto the death which results from a violent case of hydrophobia. It died in ill humor, ill health and ill-deing. It was mad. Its temper—why a patent double-springed, diedonocepalous steel-trap on a frosty morning is so more to be compared to it than a indir-pin to the trident of Neptune; the wings of a butterfly to the tularia of Mexcure or the cacking of a Chinese Mercury, or the cracking of a Chinese bomb to the deafening explosion at Hell Gate. Its past life troubled it, and the future was not bright. That vision which two months since was filled with prospect ive post offices, collectorships and innu-merable fat offices for a hungry, and, in many instances, a deserving constituency, had passed away, swift as any shadow, and in its stead had come hopelessness, disappointment and ill-suppressed rage. These are the natural results, however, of ill-spent life. It is simply retributive justice. Three months of existence, and what

has the Democratic House to show for it? Nothing but defeat, disgrace and dishonor. Ninety days have been trifled away by them in a vain glorious attempt to seize the sceptre of national power through a system of legislative someraults and in-vestigating chicanery never before equalied by any session of Congress since the Re-public was established. One million five hundred thousand dollars have been absolutely wasted by the House of the Forty-fourth Congress in investigations which have resulted in not one particle of material or moral benefit to the American people and yesterday it passed away, leaving but one act in all its career which met with the approval of the American people, and that act was afterwards dishonored by the led faith with which the flibustering ele-ment accepted the result. This much for the House of the Forty fourth Congress. It is dead, and may the mountain of evil created by it be buried with its corpse, and the mole of good which it was forced to do

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION Will we have an extra session of Con-gress, and if so, will it be before the New Hampabire election? In the organization of the next House the Republicans will need the New Hampshire representatives to aid them in the fight for the organiza There is some question, however, as to the probability of securing a triumph in all of the three doubtful districts of the State. The Democracy is straining every nerve to secure two of these districts at least. They realize the pressing necessity of strengthening their small majority in the next House, and have determined to sacrifice everything to secure that end. The Democratic candidate of the Third district is already engaged in trading of the Dubernational ticket at all odds. He even offers three votes for the Republican Governor in lieu of one vote to be given to himself. This demonstrates the neces sity for the Republicans of New Hamp shire to work with unremitting energy in the struggle which is coming on apace. A Republican victory in New Hampshire may result in a Republican victory in the organization of the next House.

Novel Search for Missing Jowels They have a peculiar way of treating guests in the aristocratic circles of Italy. Some time

in the aristocratic circles of Italy. Some time ago a brilliant wedding festival occurred at the gorgeous palace of a certain rich Marchese, one of the cierical aristocracy of Rome. When all the guests were assembled in the magnificent rooms decorated with flowers, the room was thrown open to the guests in which were spread the rare wedding gifts. After a little while the expressions of admiration, which were heard upon all sides, were mingled with sainster whispers which circulated rapidly around the rooms and brought mingled with sinister whispers which of cu-lated rapidly around the rooms and brought doubt and dismay to all. A magnificent dia-mond ring was missing. A pair of emerald and diamond ear-rings in their case were gone. Where could they be! Who could have them! were the questions which were saked, but remained us-nawered. Was it possible that any of the gay aristocratic dukes or marquises, illus-trialm and eminontissimal could have pur-loined the rare gome given to the lovely bride letned the rare gems given to the lovely bride by her father! At any rate the Marchese be-came suspicious and tosing control of himself he sent for the police. "Peer cartin," said his most intimate friends, "don't search all these fine 'people in your own house. It will be, such an insult." But the Marchese was inexorable, and one after the other of that elegant society, beautiful ladies and fine cava-liers was searched by the minnion of the law in the house of their entertainer. Fear and leined the rare gems given to the lovely bride in the house of their entertainer. Fear and diamay seized upon them all, and they began to doubt even of themselves. What if by chance the miserable trinkets had attached themselves in some mysterious way to a wasdering knot of lace or a too ample fold, or what it the true thief had hidden them in the pockets of the innocent? The last person of the company, however, was searched without discovering the missing articles, and the justly offended company left the house. The unfortunate Marchese, who returned to his better self the next day, is now greatly distressed at his indiscretion, and has sent a note saking pardon to each of his guests. Not the loss of one hundred thousand dollars, instead of a thousand, as it was, would have been worth a similar mortification. The custom of displaying wedding presents is one not without a tinge of vulgarity, and this atrihing example of its possible consequences should have an influence in aboliahing it. How much better to display, if there must be an exhibition, only the floral gifts, as was done

oleared at once.

At two minutes before twelve, Mr. FERRY arose and spoke as follows:

Mr. FERRY President profess of the Senate spoke as follows:

Before declaring the order of adjournment to cannot forego the privilege of expressing my deep sense of oligization to this body for the transparence of the senate that was whether the many individual expressions of trust tendered I can only say my heart is full of appreciation. The responsibilities which have rested, and the perplexions which have rested, and the perplexions which have ending sension, have been unexampled in its anonsis. A Fresidential election, relying for its secretainment and declaration upon a single electoral rote, has been the great solution taxiff the window, patience and patriotism of Congress. Party spirit has been by doubt and hope intensified by the paintil pressure of uncertainty the window, patience and patriotism of Congress. Party spirit has been by doubt and hope intensified by the paintil pressure of uncertainty the window, patience and patriotism of Congress. Party spirit has been by doubt and hope intensified by the paintil pressure of uncertainty the window, patience and patriotism of Congress. Party spirit has been by doubt and hope intensified by the paintil pressure of uncertainty the sentence of the construction of the constitution of the construction of the constru

broadened the ideas of the country and exemplised with the truth that is great crises American representatives are less subjects to party than circum's elements of party than circum's elements of the Republic. The nation has likewise undergone a new baptism of particism, and its representatives it are illustrated the highest licens to be that of usefulness to country. The method of this solution of attreateming Presidential event was the suggestion of individual epision, but the resultant engagestion of many. In the storm of adjustment doubt and frames of the country may have questioned the wisdom of opponents, but upon the integrity of all the tranquil result invokes natura praise. That party ardor, intensified by the elocation of the election, and the doubt as to shock it was a considered was to be declared by the elocation of the election, and the doubt as to shock it was a considered was to be declared between candidates daily for months, should move individuals to partition worted that freedom from acrimony and renewal of cod dishity should follow so soon such an exciting that freedom from acrimony and renewal of cod dishity should follow so soon such an exciting essential that the administration of this Chair, some of you Senators have not had occasion to criticing, and, it may let, to except to rulings. Your generoidly devices the continuous surprise of patriotic devotion t its life and institutions. Puring the exciting session to our separation. The changes too of support, (for et al.) and the surprise of the form of the form of the surprise of the fo

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

members on the floor, and not more than not a donce in the galleries.

Hat all the members present had business to present, and they made a simultaneous rush for the Syrakun's desk. The Syrakun drove them back, however, with the announcement that he would not this morning recognize say man who left his seat to come to the desk, hoping thereby to set engelier recognizion.

to get speedier recognition.

A number of resolutions were reported an passed to pay House employes out of the contin

and passed:

By Mr. WADLEIGH. A bill granting a peasion to Charles H. Hugbee, of Vermont.

By Mr. ALLINON. A bill granting a pension
to Anson K. Young.

By Mr. HURNSIDE. A bill authorizing the
accounting officer of the Tressury to place to the
credit of Paymaster Henry M. Lee \$2.44.22,
money lost in the discharge of his official duty.

By Mr. CHRISTIANOY. A bill for the relief
of Moses J. Carlton. passed to pay House employes out of the contin-gent fund.

Mr. HOLMAN objected to any business in the absence of a quorum, and he suggested that the House had better takes recess for half an hour.

This was opposed by the members who wanted to avail themselves of this last chance to get By Mr. CHRISTIANCY. A bill for the rather of Moses J. Carlion.

The Clerk of the House announced that the conference on the Army bill were usable to agree, and saked for a third conference.

Mr. HLAINE moved that the Senate further missit on its amendment and agree to the conference. Agreed to, and the Chain appointed Messrs, Balance and Walake.

Mr. SPENCER called up the bill relating to pharmacists in the District and regulating the same.

their bills through. Mr. HOLMAN said that at this stage of the session and on this day there was no justification for doing anything except absolutely necessary legislative business.

for doing anything except absolutely necessary legislative business. As there was manifestly no querum present, and manifesus consent could not be obtained, business was for the time being at a stand-still. After a few minutes Nr. HOLMAN left the hall, and members sieting the opportunity, rose again to offer bills, but as each proposition was offered Mr. Edux (HL), stood in the way and objected. After thus objecting several times, Mr. Edux and it was no use to offer bills, because Mr. ate a single or double track street railroad in the District of Cotumbia.

Mr. MORRILL objected, and the bill wentower. Mr. BEOTWELL called up the bill to amenia section 2,058 of the Revised Statutes. Passed.

Mr. SPENGER called up the bill for the relief of John Cowies. Passed. Railroad bill again took the floor, and after debate Mr. Occkment. moved that further consideration of the same by notioned to the Strat, Monday in December next. Agraed to.

Attico Mr. BLAINE, from the third conference on the Army bill reported that they could not agree, and said that the thouse mombers assert that while they do not insist precisely upon the fifth section, they do insist that they will never allow the Army bill to be passed, unless there is some

EDEM said it was no use to offer folls, because Mr. HOLMAN had gone to a conference and he (EDEM) had promised him he would object to everything. The SPEAKER said if that was the case there was no use trying to offer folls, for nothing could be done except by unanimous consent.

Mr. BLACKBUHN (My.), suggested that perhaps it would be well to get HOLMAN's gracious permission to do some business in the House.

Mr. HANNING inquired if it would not be in order to send for HOLMAN and request him to return, so that something might be attempted, at least.

Mr. STRAIT (Min.), suggested a committee watten Hot.Man to ask consent to proceed to business.

Mr. HOLMAN bere again entered the hall.

Mr. HOLMAN bere seld if he could get the early the seld of th of the Spraken he would sak Mr. Hollan, through him, if he might offer a resolution. Finding that no business could be done, the House, at \$500, took a recess until 9:50.

When called to order again, Mr. CUX was in the Chair.

Mr. BANKS (Mass.), said that business was

Mr. BANKS (Masa), said that business was pressing, he knew, and members were auxious to get away from this heated political atmosphere to the more congenial atmosphere of their homes. But the House should pause to perform one duty, which could be agreed upon with ananimity, and that was to make their obligations and acknowledgments to the Sprakkn of the House. There was no more arduous position under the Government, and no one could apprehate its difficulties who had not at some time or other undertaken. was no more arduous position under the Government, and no one could appreciate its difficulties who had not at some time or other undertaken them. In view of the just manner in which Mr. Spraker RaxDall had presided, he hoped that the resolution which he was about to offer would be adopted unanimously.

He therefore offered a resolution that the thanks of the House be tendered to Speaker RaxDall for the prompt, efficient and impartial manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office during the second sersion of the Furty-

his office during the second session of the Forty

mis one curring the second serious of the Porty-fourth Congress.

Mr. HOLMAN seconded the resolution. He had been here for a number of years, and had never known a more arduous session, or one in which more exciting questions arose. In view of the manner in which the duties of the Nykakun had been performed, he thought that the re-

had been performed, he thought that the resolution expressed more than such a resolution would under ordinary circumstances.

Mr. WILSON (lows), said that the object members of the House had been heard from, and as one of the younger members he desired to endorse the resolution. Speaker RANDALL had been called upon to rule in most extraordinary cases. He regarded this session of Congress as one of the greatest parliamentary struggles of the country, and when the heat of passion died away all would be compelled to confess that the Speaker's rulings were singularly correct and just.

The resolution was then adopted.

The resolution was then adopted.

Mr. ATKINS (Tenn.), reported a further disagreement on the Army Appropriation bill. He said that the committee had made no progress whatever. They could not even agree on the minor matter of the reduction of the sainry of the minor matter of the reduction of the sainry of the most important. minor matter of the reduction of the salary of the General of the army, or the more important matter of reduction of the force, and the section in relation to the employment's trospe in the States. The committee was utiorly unable to agree. On the latter section the Senate conference were perfectly implacable. He for one would not yield at all for fixing the army at more than 20,000 men, nor would be yield one jot of the tanh 3,000 men, nor would no yests one jot of the section restricting the use of troops. If the House wanted to yield they should say so, and leave him off of a further conference. He was perhaps incredulous, but he was free to say that he did not believe the rumors that were flying about of a peace policy out he part of a man who was to be inaugurated as President to-morrow and section. be inaugurated as President to-morrow and assume the reins of Government. There is nothing in the restrictive clause that in the least militates against the Constitu-tion of the United States. It simply says that the army shall not be used to destroy legitimate State governments and to sat up rotten borough governments in the South. There was but one simple issue, and that was whether the army should be kept in this country as a political machine; whether it should tear down

prehension on the part of gentlemen on the other side on this question. The only question now was whether gentlemen would recode from this re-trictive clause, or, by athering to it, force an ex-tractive of the present of the control of the cont

tra session of Congress.

Mr. ATKINS enquired why the gentleman opposed this clause if he was in favor of withdrawing troops from South Carolina and Louisiana.

siana.

Mr. FOSTER said that he could only report what he said the other day, that the dag should fleat over States, not provinces.

Mr. BANKS (Mass.), conceded that Congress cond de something with the army, but he duried that right to hamper the President of the United

as it was proposed to do in the fifth sec Mr. GARPIELD (Ohio), said that the only Mr. GARFIELD (Ohio), said that the only power which the President could legitimately use to preserve the peace, was the army and many of the United States. No one conditied at what time it might be necessary to use the army to suppress domestic insurrection, or to resist invasion. And yet it was proposed to say in advance what should be the policy in certain States, so far as the army was concerned. It puts a clog and a menace upon the incoming Administration. It will be said that it was an attempt to shackle the army by persons who were formerly in rebellion. It is also did if this was a magnanium one course to pursue, oven if the act was Constitutional, which he denied it was. He wanted to say that they could never consent to wanted to say that they could never consent to the passage of the bill with the restrictive

the passage of the bill with the restrictive clause.

Mr. PIELD (N. Y.,) said this was a question of privilege. We have now arrived at the point when the floure can show whether if will exercise its Constitutional rights. Centlemen on the other side object, But is it the right of this House to give way when a falsehood is about to be set on the forehead of the nation? Could the President of the United States march his troops into the State of Massachusetts and set up a government there? If he cannot do it in Massachusetts he cannot do it in South Carolina or Louisians. We have seen the army used to put up and to pull down State Governments. The country had seen troops used to elect a President of the United States, for if it had not been for troops in Fiorida and Louisians, the cauntry would not have had the President who will take the oath in an hour and a half. He hoped the House would stand by the bill, and deciare that Packard should not be

and a nail. He hoped the Home would stand by the bill, and declare that Packard is should not be sustained in Louisiana nor Chamberlain in South Carolina.

Mr. ATKINS said that Mr. GARVIELD seemed to intimate that there was a lurking feeling of disloyalty among the Southern members.

Mr. GARVIELD disclaimed any such inti-mation.

Mr. GARPIELD disclaimed any such intimation.

Mr. ATKINS was glad to hear the disclaimHe was for the Union, the flag and the ConstituHe was for the Union, the flag and the ConstituHe was for the Union, the flag and the ConstituHe was for the Union, the flag and the ConstituMr. ATKINS. Yes, for the Constitution as
you understand it and we interpret it.

The House then voted to adhere to its bill, and
appointed Messra. ATKINS, Monsiaox and Fosran, a new committee of conference.

Mr. HOLMAN submitted the conference report
on the Sundry Civil bill, and it was agreed to.
Considerable time was then consumed in the
call of yeas and nays on a number of private
claim bills, and shartly before 12 o'clock Mr.
Monarsox, from the conference on the Army bill,
esported that they had again been unable to
agree. He said that the Senato was
implicable. The House conferes had
submitted a proposition that they
would not insist upon the strict letter of the fifth
section to the bill, but all they desired was an
expression that the troops should not be used to
invisit the Packard Covernment in Louisiance the
Chamberlain Government in South Carolina.

The differences were so radical that an agreement was hopeless.

Mr. COX said he would say now as was said

ment was hopeless.

Mr. COX said he would say now, as was said
by Winter Davison on another occasion, when the
Republicant tried to engraft a fixe provision on
an appropriation bill, that the bill, had failed in
consequence of force and fraud.

[Derizive remarks and utterances on the Re-

willican side.]
Mr. COX said he had not looked at that side Mr. COA rate when he said fraud,
Mr. FOSTER offered as a proposition, whereby
Mr. FOSTER offered as a proposition of the

on the control as a proposition, was:
to avoid an extra session, that one-half of
amount appropriated in the bill of last year
re-appropriated for the support of the army
one half of the next need year.
The Democrats returned to accept it.

The Democrats rejused to accept it.

Mr. FOSTER said the responsibility of the extra session would then rest with the other site.

The year and mays were then demanded on a motion that the liouse athered, and the Clerk had not got half way through the roll-call when the Strakken stopped him and said it would be a physical impossibility to complete the call before 12 o'ctork.

The Speaker then addressed the House as fol-lows, after which the crowds on the floor and in the galleries applauded foudly and thinned out as speedily as possible. SPEAKER NAMPALL'S VALEDICTORY.

as speedily as possible.

SPEARER HANDALL'S VALEDICTORY.

Genilemen of the House of Representatives:—
The Speakership, always responsible, oncross and full of embarrasments, has at this session imposed untural and vessious burdens. I have unfailtering confidence in the candor and fairness of the House, and a resolute purpose to do the right at all sheards.

For the first time in many years a Domocratic House of Representatives has occupied this half, and responded with untiring industry to the universal sentiment for reform in Government and Republic. Fraud and corrupt throughout the Administration have bone enormously reduced; no new taxes have been levied, and every description of undue appropriation of the public money has been prevented. In this regard this House has met the public demand and expectation. In respect to political events, the session has been prevented. In this regard this House has met the public demand and expectation. In respect to political events, the session has been considered to the second of the first through civil commodons. The Democratic of all the voters in the Union, and, as we believe and know, a majority of the Eisectors duly cheen at the recent election for President and Vice-President, has been made to choose between acquiescence in surpraption or reaching the right through civil commodons. The Democratic party publish temporary possession of the Administry of the strength of the president o

ferror fruit the annexus or recon-ment.

is meerely thank you, one and all, for your parting words of approval, and with the wish that each and every member may safely return to his home, it only remains for me to declare that the Constitutional Himitation of the XI<sub>2</sub>IV. Congress has been reached, and that this House stands adjourned without day.

NO.

"No" is a very small word, easy enough to pro-nounce, and yet many people seem to find it very difficult of utterance. It is evident that nature offers no obstacle, but, on the contrary, has en-dowed man with an inherent facility for the use dowed man with an inherent facility for the use of this little negative. From the earliest age it issues almost instinctively from the lips, and the youngest child is ever ready to pronounce it. It is, in fact, the protest that the natural in man makes to the artificial, to which the world is resolved to subject him. All the appliances of art and civilization, so ingeniously contrived and industriously used to give the original being the form and mould desired, are met from the very

form and moute desired, are mea from any very beginning by this opposing protest.

The great object or education would seem to be to force the resisting no into the compilant yer, and from the earliest childhood no care is deemed too minute and no discipline too severe for trans-forming man from a protesting to an assenting

commute and ourspine too severs for transforming man from a protesting to an assenting
being.

Without absurdly contending, with itousseau,
that the savage is superior to the civilired candition, and that human nature is rather spoiled
than improved by art and aducation, a doubt may
wisdom of applying their turning set as to the
full extent of their ordinary pressure. Essential
asi it may be te force the human being, from the
sariiset age, into a general compliance with the
sariiset age, into a general compliance
with the sariiset age, into a general compliance
with the sariiset age, into a general compliance
resort to believe that more concession might be
sately that the contract of the sariiset age
to conventional hold upon them may be, all
the absurd rules of fashion and society, especially,
upon rational grounds, every formality of manner
and dress which the very youngest is obliged to assome? Who, on the contracty, conscious how the
billity of muscle stiffened, and freedom of spirit

tem ratal to health of body and indopendence of mind?

The instinctive so of the child should be oftener headed, whether in resisting compliance with physical, montal or moral exaction. It is the barrier set by nature to the encroschments for the projection of the health of both bedy and for the projection of the health of both bedy and for the projection of the health of both bedy and for the projection of the health of both bedy and for the projection of the health of both bedy and for compliant greatly of the obstinacy of youth, and conceptrate all their painful and pain giving concepts to root this out, as if it were the one and only source of ovil in youth. Lot them beware list, in their seal to improve, they descended the concepts of the proper direction may develop into firunces and independence of character—qualities becoming more and more rare in consequence of the compliance and uniformity into which the young are se generally pressed

whether of the majority of manking present in and clipped.

What with subjecting power of public opinion, the majority of the same the negative to answer the little but potent word se, to the general demand for conformity, becomes weaker and weaker. Finally, all resistance seems to be overcome, and unanimity established as the great-characteristic of the majority of mankind. Each one assumes the prevailing opinion of his order and sect, just as the bit of metal, whether of copier, silver, or good, takes the special form and stoop out a strength of the same assumes the prevailing opinion for his order and sect, just as the bit of metal, whether of copier, silver, or good, takes the special form and stoop out articular conductivity of the same of the same of the same of any couple of human beings, taken at random, in these days of extinct instylduality.

Political opinion means only the "platform" or a party, religious ophicin, the dogma of a soct, and social opinion means only the "platform" of a party, religious ophicin, the dogma of a social, and social opinion, the prevailing views of a clear, and social opinion, the prevailing views of a clear, or and a social opinion, and a third is known as a belonging to the upper or lower orders of society, but none is supposed to have an opinion, a faith, and a manner of life of his own, distinct from the set where circumstance has planted or chance cast him.

Women, whose life is criticarily a parely conventional or of creates when had a manner of the order of resident and the set where dramatices has planted or chance cast him.

Women, whose life is criticarily a parely conventional order of the own of the set of the own of resident and its followers. and clipped.

What with the repressive induention and the subjecting power of p

THE INAUGURAL.

42-THE STASSACHUSETTS AND SOUTH CARCLINA REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATIONS WID meet at Grand Army Hall, cares religion to be street, on MUNDAY MINESTAY, Marcha, 1877, acts and South Carolina temporarily residing in the District, and visitors from said States, desiring to participate to the Inaugural Cerumonies, are grantly respected to be present. A. C. FUOTS, GRODGE LUNNEY, S. S.C. Also, HEOTAS.

mart-nt Sec'v South Carolina Rep'n Ass'n.

May-ATTENTION, NEW YORKERS.—THE members of the New York Republican Association and all citizens of New York, visiting or temporary residing in the National Capital, are requested to meet at mom 22, he Droit Building, corner F and Eighth street, on MONDAY, March 6, at 963 A. M., for the purpose of joining in the Ioanguration Parade, P. H. EATON, J. H. CAMMENOKE, President,

ATTENTION !- THE ILLINOIS REPUR. CATTENTION:—THE ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION will take part in the torgh-light process on Monday evening.

Members will meet at Republican Headquarters, 1908 F street sorthwest, at 8 P. M., sharp,
All Illinoiseas in the city are cordially invited to meet with vs.

Let the State of Lincoln and Grant be well repre-

By order of the Association,
F. D. STEPHENSON, President
T. L. DE LANO, Secretary, market

T. L. DE LAND, Serretary.

T. L. DE LAND, Serretary.

#\$\mathbb{T}\$ CHAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLICATION OF THE REPUBLI

President lows Association.

22-MARYLANDERS WHO WISH TO JOIN the procession will meet the Marriand Republicant Association at the Ebbitt House at NINE o'clock sharp, Alie will report at 1211 Pennoviyant avenue at 8 o'clock.

ADOLPH VAN REUTH, Marshall Mar

Marshal.

4 THE MEMBERS OF THE KANNAS REpublicus Association are requested to meet at their rooms northeast corner of Nisth and U street in.

4 The Company of the Company of Nisth and U street in.

5 The Company of t

SPECIAL NOTICES. ### AP-JUSTH'S PATENT (STEEL) SOLE AND HEEL. PROTECTORS make your shoes last tector as fong, and prevent you from slipping. For sale everywhere, and by the invento, 519 in activet methods.

ATTRY MILBURN'S HOT SODA WATER. TEA, COPPER AND CHOCOLATE,
COLD BODA AND MINERAL WATERS
OCD-10 THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF

\*FLUID LIGHTNING EXCELS ANY remedy ever known for the immediate curs of central in Howardshie, &c. Sold at Counting Stands Brug Store.

See PLEURIST. PAIN IN THE SIDE, Back, &c., instanty dampear when Fittind Lighting is applied. Sold at Coughlin's Drug Boore, whom I was to the counting the spilled. Sold at Coughlin's Drug Boore, when the county of the counting the cou

Makenite Temple.

AP PRESENTIPTIONS PREPARED At Compilin's Temple Brug Store, F and Night streets at moderate price.

APPRESENTIPTIONS PREPARED At Compilin's Temple Brug Store, F and Night streets at moderate price.

APPRESENT STORY OF THE STORY OF TEMPLE STORY OF THE STORY OF TEMPLE STORY OF THE STORY

AS HUMPHREY'S SPECIFICS, POND'S Drug Store, F and Ninth streets. A. N. C. Weisenborn, Denlist, No. 49 Fourteenth at N. C. Weisenborn, Denlist, No. 49 Fourteenth street northwest 1 also, doubt Fillings done at reason-able prices and salisfaction given. TEETH # PER SET, EITHER JAW by Dr. A. Frait, graduate of Obio College of Ben-tal Surgery, and of the Rush Medical College, Chi-cago, 401 Seventh arrest, east side, corner of B. Extracting schildren's teeth, 2 conta.

NOTICE-THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Dir ato, of the National Lie Latertion for Dir ato, of the National Lie Insurance Company of the United States of America for the enough of the United States of America for the enough was used to the Company center of Ninth and D streets merhwest. In the City of Wadnington, D. C., on Thesday, March 18, the Company of the Company o

SABBATH AFTERNOON. AT 3:30 O'CLOCK. IN LINCOLN HALL. GOSPEL MEETING

YOUNG MEN. Music by Y. M. C. A. quariette. Congregational singing, led by cornet and organ, 1284

LOAN AND COMMISSION PROKERS. LOAN AND COMMISSION BROKERS. LOAN AND COMMISSION BROKERS. LOAN AND COMMISSION BROKERS

Liberal Advances made on Personal Property to any amount and for any time desired on vary reasonable terms.

Also, Goods sold on Commission.

A large stock of Goods on hand, (new and see-ond-hand,) sold very low for cash.

jabet

To all who are seffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early devey, lots of manhood, see, 1 will send a recipe that will care you. Fixe OF CHARGER. This great remedy was discovered by a male longry in South America, Seed a self-addressed caveling to the few Jura CHARGER, this such as the such as t